

# The Stark Democrat.

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## The Democrat.

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"No man worthy of the office of President should be willing to hold it if counted in or placed there by any fraud. Either party can afford to be disappointed in the result, but the country cannot afford to have the result tainted by the suspicion of illegal or false returns."  
—U. S. GRANT.



"I crow because my candidate has 264,000 majority on the popular vote; and 23 majority of the electoral votes."

## VOTES STOLEN FROM DEMOCRATS.

### FRAUDS ELECT A PRESIDENT.

#### A RECORD TO BE KEPT STANDING.

The popular vote of Florida "as actually cast:"  
For Tilden and Hendricks..... 24,039  
For Hayes and Wheeler..... 23,349  
Majority for Tilden and Hendricks..... 690  
The electoral vote of Florida as actually stolen:  
For Hayes and Wheeler..... 4  
The popular vote of Louisiana as actually cast:  
For Tilden and Hendricks..... 83,501  
For Hayes and Wheeler..... 77,174  
Majority for Tilden and Hendricks..... 6,327  
The electoral vote of Louisiana as actually stolen:  
For Hayes and Wheeler..... 8  
Number of votes in Florida and Louisiana disfranchised..... 108,298  
Number of voters in the country disfranchised..... 4,315,801  
Actual electoral majority for Tilden and Hendricks..... 23  
Nominal electoral majority for Hayes and Wheeler..... 1  
Popular majority for Tilden and Hendricks..... 264,705  
Here we have twelve electoral votes absolutely stolen—a popular majority of 264,705 votes reversed and 4,315,801 voters disfranchised by Republican crime.

## STARK COUNTY DEMOCRATIC CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The members of the Stark County Democratic Central Committee elected last Saturday, are requested to meet at the Ogden House, Canton, Saturday afternoon, June 30th. It is hoped the full membership will be present, as business of importance will be brought before the committee for consideration.

JOHNSON SHERRICK,  
Id. Chairman.

GOVERNOR TILDEN is happy and forcible in his public utterances. This is evident from the way the Hayes organs abuse him for his late speech at the Manhattan club banquet.

Quo warranto continues to alarm them at Washington. We had a quo warranto case at Marlboro.

Great and small on earth commingle,  
In the human web of life;  
Some see double, some see single,  
Variously we feel the strife.

"MARRA" Packard, not Governor of Louisiana, is visiting the North, and it is supposed, it means business. He was the guest of Deacon Richard Smith, of the Cincinnati Gazette. Of course he will call on the Camerons, Ben. Butler, &c., and hob nob with Garfield, possibly.

Now, Packard be (Angels),  
As far as you can;  
Disturb not the glory  
Of your Hayes-y man.

SENATOR.—The Republican contest over Senator is close between R. H. Folger and A. W. Coates, Mr. Hunter having no show. On the popular vote Mr. Folger beats Coates some 200 in this county, and has 26 delegates, while Coates has 29 and Hunter 6. Brown township, Carroll county, goes for Folger, making his delegates 29. The rest of Carroll county is not yet heard from.

The Hot Springs, Arkansas Daily Telegraph of June 11th contains the address of Hon. J. R. Clymer, of Bucyrus, Ohio, delivered before the Missouri Press Association at that place, on June 9th. The address is worthy of the talented and liberal gentleman who delivered it, and who, we trust, will soon be restored to health. The address concludes with:

"Here's freedom to him that we'd read,  
Here's freedom to him that we'd write;  
There's name ever feared that the truth should be heard."

But they whom the truth we'd indict,  
May liberty meet with success;  
May prudence protect her from evil,  
May tyrants and "Carpet-bags" die in the mist  
And wander their way to the devil."

GOVERNOR TILDEN said the other day, in his Manhattan banquet speech:

"Evils in government, grow by success and by impunity. They do not restrain themselves voluntarily. They can never be limited except by external forces."

These wise words apply with peculiar force to our situation in this country. It is true that time submission to wrong only perpetuates it. Successful fraud in making nominations one year induces a repetition the next, and so continues. We confess astonishment at the easy submission to the acknowledged fraud by those who ought to grapple with the outrage. It is time Democratic sentiment was aroused in such a way as to demand redress at once.

THE CANTON DEMOCRAT, both last week and this week, charges that frauds were practiced in several townships at the recent Democratic primaries, whereby Mr. McGregor, candidate for Clerk of Courts, was defeated. It is possible that this was the case to a certain extent, but we must refuse to believe it was done any more in the interest of Mr. Hays, McGregor's competitor, than for any other candidates. The primary system of nominating affords great opportunities for fraud, and that the friends of certain candidates would take advantage in some cases of these opportunities is but reasonable to suppose. We regard Mr. Hays, however, as a very honorable man, and if fraud was committed in his interests, nothing is more certain than that it was done without his knowledge or authority. Previous to the nominations the columns of the Democrat were opened in the interests of Mr. McGregor, the junior publisher, and to the absolute exclusion of Mr. Hays. That this was unjust and impolitic one will deny; and we think under these circumstances the editors of the Democrat should fall in line without a murmur. Let us have harmony and unity of action in the coming contest, for without these essential elements, however well chosen the ticket may be, we would be fighting under great disadvantages.—Alliance Leader.

Hayes at Washington "is a very honorable man" also, and refuses to know aught of certain frauds by which he became President. Is it not so Mr. Leader?

President Hayes can say, "if fraud was committed in his interests, nothing is more certain than that it was done without his knowledge or authority." Can he not say this, Mr. Leader?

True, says the Leader, the primary system of nominating affords great opportunities for fraud, &c. And when a man is nominated by the fraud it is all right! Is that it?

Hayes and friends at Washington, after being counted in, say as the Leader says—"let us have harmony and united action, and say nothing about fraud."

The Canton Democrat not only charges, but proves the frauds, and shows who is the receiver of the goods.

Now let the Leader answer. Would "a very honorable man" receive and profit thereby, endangering the best interests of the party?

This paper has no apology to offer for the few modest and truthful words said of John McGregor in that connection.

We honor the motives of the Leader in its article, but cannot commend its judgment. According to the books, fraud vitiates all results accomplished thereby, and has no moral or binding force.

THE STEUBENVILLE GAZETTE man is assuming vast proportions again. He has never discovered that

"Pigmas are pigmies still, tho' perched on Alps!"

About a year ago, at the State Convention at Cincinnati, and on the way therefrom, we warned the assumptions little fellow to prepare to shout and vote for Samuel J. Tilden. He thereupon swore a terrible oath he never would, and he held out a month or two like a "little valiant" till the good Democrats of that county whipped him into the traces. His own lofty conceit of himself appears in the last Gazette, when he assumes guardianship of the Stark County Democracy and their organ; and pitches into "Grandfather McGregor," and wishes he would sell out, and "let a Democrat edit the paper," &c.

Well, we take pleasure in informing our little bantam friend, that the aforesaid McGregor is well, and also, that the Stark County Democrat is not for sale.

So, weep not, lovely little man!  
But take it just as well's you can  
You may imagine, in your brain  
Omnipotence itself doth reign!  
But oh, conceit misleads the way;  
The lion's hide can't hide the bray.

BETWEEN eccentric laws and playful policemen the respectable citizen of New York often has a hard time of it. The other evening, while a man and his wife were enjoying the evening air on their own steps, some ruffians came along, and seizing the woman by the foot, such a disturbance was raised as brought an officer. The young scoundrels then fled, and the gallant officer so well understood his business that he not only did not pursue them, but fell to clubbing the citizen on the steps, and knocked him into the street, and kicked him around until it was perfectly safe to drag him off to the police station, with the assistance of another officer. The wife followed, and they were both locked up. Repeatedly the man said he was fatally injured, but a wide-awake police justice the next morning fished them, for what is not clearly shown, and in default of payment they were locked up. The victim of the clubbing died. The officer was arrested, and the Coroner investigated the affair, after the manner of investigating such things in New York. The result is a perfectly natural one. The murderer was released on fifteen hundred dollars bail, while the widow of the murdered man was locked up as a witness.

Don't lie about the candidates for nomination to-day. Please remember that it will not help your favorite to an election, if he is nominated, to detract from the merits of his competitor. What we want to see is fair play, all around, and when the ticket is made, the party can unite to secure its election.—Alliance Review.

Good advice. There's said to be honor among thieves, and surely there ought to be fair play among members of the same Republican party. From the swearing we hear tell of, and the threats freely made, "the party of great moral ideas" has its troubles also.

MA. TILDEN forced his party to nominate him once against its will; and, though 1880 is some distance off yet, it is not impossible that he may attempt the same task again.—N. Y. Tribune.  
If he does he will come mighty near getting it.—Cin. Enquirer.  
It is hoped a little nearer than the last time.

## THE STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT

Did some little service during the late Presidential campaign, to go no further, both through its columns and otherwise. We may be pardoned for this reference, since, of late, slanderous tongues have been busy with detraction, claiming we were extravagantly paid for all work done for the party. Let us state one instance. After the October election last fall, urgent appeals came from our State Executive Committee to resume active work in the county, as the Republicans were holding meetings and organizing all over the State. This induced a meeting of our committee and friends. It was agreed that it was important we should resume active campaign work in Stark county, and endeavor to hold our own at least. Our speakers were all ready to take the field—wind was plenty and cheap. But where was the money to come from to pay for horse and carriage hire, bills and postage the same, and printing the tickets? This was the serious question.

We at once said, the STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT office would print the bills and the tickets without charge, and would see the bills for meetings were posted, provided rigs were furnished for this purpose. This was readily agreed to, and campaign work was resumed.

We did our part of the work promptly and faithfully—printed and posted the bills for the meetings—printed and furnished each precinct in Stark county with Tilden and Hendricks tickets in abundance; and in addition, as our committee did not, we have paid for all the literary rigs which were got to take around the bill posters, amounting to some \$35.

We do not propose to put all this in dollars and cents, and do not mention it to boast or blow, but merely to show our friends that gas is more plenty than dollars—wind work more abundant than other necessary and indispensable work. This is only one instance, and next time our friends hear detraction, let them remember this one case.

THE REPUBLICAN ticket nominated for county positions last Saturday was re-elected by the count of their committee on Monday, as follows:

For Treasurer, John R. Miller has 91 majority over Ira M. Allen.

For Clerk, Harry W. Arment has 117 over Wilson.

For Auditor, John N. Ramsey, of Alliance gets 280 over Mr. Yockey, of Fulton.

R. R. Porter, of Fulton, and Dr. B. A. Whiteleather, of Osnaburg, were nominated for Representatives.

For Sheriff, Simon Johnson, of Alliance, had no opposition.

For Prosecuting Attorney, J. D. Lewis, of Alliance, received the nomination.

For Commissioner, C. Wingard beats Moses Clay.

For Indefinite Director, Frank J. Meyer was nominated without opposition; and for Coroner, Samuel Slusser over H. Zerbe.

MARSHALL.—The Independent says: The primary election last Saturday was red hot. The friends of the different candidates worked hard for the success of their friends, with the following result in this city:

Senator—Folger, 375; Coates, 30; Hunter, 30. Representatives—Stanley, 74; Porter, 274; Whiteleather, 338; Smith, 204. Sheriff—Johnson 445. Clerk—Arment 263, Wilson 176. Prosecuting Attorney—Lewis 445. Treasurer—Miller 160, Allen 290. Auditor—Yockey 230, Ramsey 210. Commissioner—Clay 273, Wingard 147. Coroner—Slusser 312, Zerbe 128. Indefinite Director—Meyer 445.

The hottest fight was over the candidates for treasurer, and the way in which the wire pullers worked, and the colossal lies told about opposing candidates by the ticket peddlers and wire-workers, would make the devil tremble for the permanency of his title as the father of lies.

If Saturday's work is not argument in favor of the delegate system loud enough and plain enough to reach the dullard comprehension, then there is no use to argue that question any further.

A son of Mr. A. McGregor, editor of the Stark County Democrat, was a candidate for the nomination of Clerk of Court, and was beaten by a small majority. And now the Democrat is endeavoring to show that fraud was practiced. We are surprised at the suggestion. Who ever heard of fraud being practiced at primary elections? Columbus Dispatch.

No such bare locality there are perhaps in coal bank polls and no Marlboro chicken-egg men to fix things for a consideration in hand and a big promise in the future, if—

THE ALLIANCE LEADER says, "Mr. Hays is now 25 years of age, instead of 23, as was represented in the Democrat of last week." Mr. Hays is himself to blame for the discrepancy, if there is any. It is of no consequence to us whether his age is 23 or 25, or whether he is yet in leading strings. If there "is a lie out," or was a lie out, it rests not here; and if the Leader insists, we can quickly establish our authority.

"I LIKE MR. HAYES" is the title of an article in this paper, from the pen of that sarcastic man, Joseph Pulitzer, Esq., of St. Louis. It will be found worth reading.

DANIEL WORLEY and R. G. Williams are the Democratic nominees for Representatives in Stark county. Mr. Worley has been superintendent of the Canton schools for a number of years, and Mr. Williams is a druggist at Alliance.—Holmes Co. Farmer.

THE OHIO LIBERAL speaks very highly of Anthony Howells of Massillon, a very prominent candidate for State Treasurer. It would be difficult to make a better selection than Mr. Howells.—Steubenville Gazette.

## "I LIKE MR. HAYES"

Hon. Joe Pulitzer, of St. Louis, in Defense of His Policy by a Tilden Stumper.

### A Critical Review of His Policy by a Tilden Stumper.

ST. LOUIS, June 13.—I like Mr. Hayes. He has repudiated the traditions of the Republican party. He has utterly ignored the precedents established by Lincoln. He has rebuked the Radical elements which kept the party in power since the death of Lincoln. He is arraying in bitter opposition to his Administration most powerful and popular leaders—men like Roscoe Conkling, James G. Blaine, Ben. Butler, Ben. Wade, Wendell Phillips, the Chandlers, Camerons, Boutwells, Tafts, &c. His administration has so far been of benefit to the country and the Democratic organization. He has not acted in the interest of the Republican party. He has adopted Democratic doctrines of government. He has discarded every ordinary obligation of gratitude and honor to men like Packard and Chamberlain, the Chandlers, and the Camerons who stole the Presidency and presented it to him. He has, by his own deliberate act, pleaded guilty and put the official seal of the Presidency to the record that every single electoral vote of three Southern States was stolen to count in the man who never was elected by the people and has no legal title to the Presidency.

I like Mr. Hayes. I like him because he represents innovation and ideas. No longer can it be said that the receiver is no better than the thief. No longer can it be said that there is honor among thieves. No longer can it be said that the creators are stronger than the created. No longer can it be said that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. No longer can it be doubted that there is such a thing as an ironed of fate. See how, almost with the very first breath of official life, Mr. Hayes destroys the very authors of his being! No longer can it be doubted that conscience doth make cowards of us all. See how Mr. Hayes utterly repudiates Republican and vindicates Democratic doctrines.

I like Mr. Hayes. He is doing much better than could be expected. He strives assiduously to wash away the letters of that terrible syllable which is stamped upon his brow. He struggles hard to lull his troubled conscience into repose, to calm the consciousness of crime and atone for it by improved conduct. For Mr. Hayes has read the classics and history, has heard of Banquo's ghost. If even a Richard III. had visions, what must be the slumber of a Hayes? There are tales that no walls unfold, and secrets that human lips never utter. They remain forever buried in that most mysterious and inscrutable thing called the human heart. Whose heart is freer from regret, reproach, wrong or guilt than that of R. B. Hayes, or that of Samuel J. Tilden? Who doubts that amid all the ceremony and servility, all the show and glitter, all the feasts, fun, and fawning at the White House, there does not often appear, like Banquo's ghost, the reproachful vision of him who of right should be the occupant? They have kept from the White House the body of Samuel J. Tilden only not his spirit.

I like Mr. Hayes. I like the way he has snubbed Blaine and Conkling and Cameron, the real representatives of his party, and one of whom was his real choice for the Presidency. I like to see three members in the Cabinet who for six years were in bitter opposition to the President's party and predecessor. I like to see his "Southern policy." Mr. Hayes and all his organs call it an "experiment" only, and ask for a suspension of judgment until time has shown its wisdom or unwisdom. Yes, it is an experiment. But it will prove to be an experiment that will cost the very life of the Republican party. It will be like the experiment of the mad medical scientist, of whom I read in boyhood. He killed a human body to have a vivisection, and to test whether by putting the various parts together, he could not vivificate it. The result of the experiment of Mr. Hayes will be the same. After he gets through with it he will find that the life spirit of his party has departed, and that all the notions and theories of Evans, Schurz & Co. cannot again restore the dead corpse to life. His policy may be an "experiment" to himself and the country; to the Republican party it is a vivisection.

I like Mr. Hayes. He does not know what he is doing. For the last ten years at least, the Republican party has owed its ascendancy mainly to its daring, defiant, able audacity. There may have been able political parties in the past, but there never was one as bold as the Republican party since the death of Lincoln. From the day that drove Seward and all of Lincoln's Cabinet, excepting one, out of the party, to the days of military reconstruction and robbery, the impeachment of Johnson and the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment, the disgrace of Sumner, Greeley, Trumbull, and Schurz, the exposure of Credit Mobilier, and Belknap and Babcock, boldness alone saved the party from destruction. I remember well how one day, shortly after Grant's first inauguration, a gentleman who was then a Republican Senator, and is now one of the most influential Cabinet Ministers of Mr. Hayes, turned pale in reading the telegraphic despatches; and exclaimed: "This is terrible, terrible! It will inevitably destroy the party." It was the evidence in the Black Friday investigation, tracing money from the hands of Jim Fisk and Brother in law Corbin to the White House. I remember the consternation of the same distinguished gentleman at the failure of the impeachment of Johnson. Then, too, he saw the inevitable ruin of the Republican party. I remember, too, his grave fears on account of the Fifteenth Amendment. It was then a most unpopular measure, even with Republicans. Wherever the question of negro suffrage had been submitted to the people, it had been defeated by overwhelming majority, tens of thousands of Republicans voting against it. The influential members of Mr. Hayes's

Cabinet, to his honor be it said never would have dared to force negro suffrage upon the people. But the party leaders did. If anybody spoke about Black Friday the answer was, "Rebel!" If anybody spoke against negro suffrage the answer was, "Rebel!" If any one spoke against robbery and corruption, violations of law and Constitution, the answer was still, "Rebel!" Even last fall the main answer we received upon the stump when we spoke of Belknap, Robeson, Colfax, Credit Mobilier, Babcock Whisky Ring, and the like was simply, "You are a rebel!" All this is now over. Mr. Hayes has broken the spell. He has taken a rebel into his Cabinet, is appointing rebels to offices, and openly concentrating all his efforts upon gaining the support of rebels to his Administration by making it especially agreeable to rebels.

I like Mr. Hayes. He follows the advice of that distinguished member of his Cabinet whose opinions on past critical moments of the Republican party I have alluded to. Had the leaders of the party acted in accordance with those opinions and not according to their diametrically opposed, own, there would have been no Republican party for some years. As it is, there will soon not be much of one. Mr. Hayes will only stick to his "policy" and his experiments through his term. He has repudiated the men and measures, the principles and precedents, the very spirit and character of his party. He has broken the spell of the bloody shirt and silenced the cry of rebel. He has kicked the men to the rear who saved the Republican party in the past, and made him what he is, and showered upon those who did their best to destroy his party. A house divided against itself cannot stand. Nobody can live without breath. A party cannot exist without principles. An administration cannot succeed without a party. I like Mr. Hayes!  
JOSEPH PULITZER.

## THE LERDO MOVEMENT.

Capture of El Paso—Alarm on the American Side.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The Collector of Customs at El Paso, Tex., in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury dated May 29, informs the department of the capitulation of the city of El Paso, Mexico on the morning of the 28th of May, to the partisans of Lerdo de Tejada, under the immediate command of P. Z. Machorro, Colonel of the Second Regiment Mexican Infantry, who is acting under the authority and instructions of General Escobedo. The taking of the city was accomplished between the hours of 1 and 6 o'clock A. M. All of the principal city officials were taken prisoners among them Rafael Varios, Collector of Customs, and nearly all his subordinates; Jose MaMesa, Gefé Pollicio (Mayor) and others, fifteen in all. It appears that the uprising is general throughout the State of Chihuahua, in accordance with a well matured plan some time since perfected and of which this movement is only a part. It is authoritatively stated that quite a large body of men will assemble at this point (El Paso, Tex.) for the ostensible purpose of entering Mexico to develop the mines, but really their object is altogether a different one. At present the Collector writes, there is no undue demonstration; but at the same time, a feeling of great insecurity prevails because of an expectation of an attempt at counter-revolutions and fears of consequences. One G. Merando, who was made Mayor of the city by Colonel Machorro, publicly declared that he could drive every American out of the place. If an attempt is made to carry this threat into execution trouble will ensue. The absence of troops on the American side at the present time is greatly deplored.

## EXECUTION OF ADAMS AT DAYTON.

Dayton, O., June 15.—Harry Adams was hanged at 12:30 here to-day, for the murder of Henry Mullharren, a soldier, on the 13th of February, 1876. Mullharren was an inmate of the Soldiers' Home. The day before the murder he drew a pension of fifty dollars, came to the city and went to a house of ill fame, where he met Adams. In treating Adams saw that Mullharren had money and followed and murdered him. Adams was a paragon of the landlady where Mullharren visited.

When Mullharren stepped out on the street Adams took a hammer, followed, mashed in his skull and left him to die in the gutter. Adams failed to get any money, and was arrested, tried and convicted. Adams met his doom much unconcerned. He made a speech on the gallows declaring his innocence. His last words were a terrible harangue, and he was either drunk or crazy. He laughed and sang and gave his enemies a going over. He said Jennie Smith murdered Mullharren. His recklessness was remarkable. The execution was perfect. After thanking the Sheriff and Father Nicholas the prayer was offered. He dropped and in fifteen minutes was dead. It was expected that he would make a confession, but he stubbornly held to the old story and died with it on his lips.

COLUMBIANA CO.—Thos. Naughton of Leetonia was indicted for selling liquor and when Marshal Roller arrested him in January 1876 he shot the marshal and fled. He placed the pistol against Rollers left breast, and the ball passed through the upper lobe of the lungs. For a long time it was feared the wound would prove fatal. Naughton last week was arrested near Wilkesboro Pa. in a coal bank. The officer who made the arrest got the \$500 reward, and the culprit is in jail at New Lisbon. His trial is set for to-day, before Judge Meyer.

THE religious trouble at Oka, Canada, between the Catholics and Protestant Indians has subsided. It looked warlike for a day or two, and it was all about requiring a fence to be removed, which the red men had placed across a road.

Since I cannot govern my tongue, though within my own teeth, how can I hope to govern the tongues of others?—Franklin.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### Russian Preparations for Crossing the Danube.

### THE TURKS COMPELLED TO EVACUATE MONTENEGRO.

Russians Repulsed at Taker Pass with Heavy Loss.

The European Seat of War.  
London, June 17.—The total Russian force available for active operations in Asia Minor is about 140,000. Of these 40,000 are around Kars, 30,000 between Kars and Batoum, and 30,000 between Kars and the line of Bayazid and Toprak Kaleh, thus leaving about 40,000 for the centre against Mukhtar Pasha's 40,000 in a strong position. These figures show that the Russians have no men to spare if they intend to keep the country they have so far occupied, though if either object were simply to effect a rapid advance and defeat the Turks as preliminaries to peace, there is nothing to prevent their doing so. It is confirmed from several sides that the Russians are not bent on rapid operations of this latter kind, but on the contrary are doing their work thoroughly, and are systematically taking over the administration of the country as they advance.

From Constantinople strong additional confirmation is received that ex-Sultan Murad has in a great measure recovered. As those discontented with the present regime favor his restoration, his recovery considerably complicates the internal situation.

### The Turks and Montenegrins Defeated.

A dispatch, dated Ragusa, 16th, states that Nisic has been re-occupied. On the southern frontier of Montenegro, however, the Turks were totally defeated by General Petrovics in an engagement before Danilograd. Mehmet Ali telegraphs to the Porte from Kolachin, June 15th, announcing that he totally defeated the Montenegrins in the neighboring forests, the latter losing upwards of 200 killed. The Ottoman troops returned to Kolachin.

### A Sanginary Engagement.

Ragusa, June 17.—Intelligence is received from Slavonic sources that there was a sanginary engagement, lasting throughout Saturday, between 10,000 Turks and 3,000 Montenegrins at Rasnoglavika. The Turks were defeated and pursued to Spuz, leaving 2,000 dead on the field.

### The Russians Repulsed with Heavy Loss.

Constantinople, June 17.—Telegrams from Mukhtar Pasha dated the 16th inst. say the Alaachgerdi division which started from Delibato on an offensive reconnaissance in the direction of Taber Pass was attacked by three Russian columns, but repulsed them with heavy loss after five hours desperate fighting.

### Mehemet Pasha Killed.

Mehemet Pasha, commanding the Turks, was killed. The Turks returned to their former positions.

### Turks compelled to Evacuate Montenegrin Territory.

London, June 17.—News from Montenegro is contradictory. Mehmet Ali telegraphs under date of Saturday that he defeated a corps of Montenegrins on the road from Ritschina to Livarica. Slavonic advices via Ragusa represent that Mehmet Ali has been completely defeated near the river Jalonka, that the Montenegrins pursued him and burned all the Turkish villages in the Wassojevic district, and that the Turks have been compelled to completely evacuate Montenegrin territory.

### France's Peaceful Relations.

VERSAILLES, June 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Duke de Cazés, in the course of his speech, read a dispatch from the French Ambassador to Berlin testifying to the excellent relations existing between France and Germany. He said that similar assurances had been received from St. Petersburg, Vienna and Madrid.

The Minister of Public Works said the Republicans were too anxious to dishonour the retirement of President MacMahon, who was not the kind of man to evade any performance of his duty. The Minister then proceeded to defend MacMahon's right to dissolve the Chamber, and discussing his right of revising the Constitution said, amid exclamations from the Left, that he did not admit that the Republic could be represented as definitive. He reproached the Left with desiring gradually to replace the present Government by a convention. He declared the President was not a blind instrument in the hands of the Parliament but ought to have a policy of his own. The Minister acknowledged that the Conservatives were divided as to the form of government, but the Republicans were divided on the question of principles. [Here the Minister was interrupted by hissing from the galleries.] He concluded that whatever order of the day the House might pass the final decision rested with France.

The leader of the Left, Jules Ferry said the present conflict was between personal and parliamentary government. He expressed regret that the Constitution had not been lately carried out, and reminded the functionaries who abused their power during the elections that the House will judge them upon its re-election. Debate was adjourned until to-morrow. The tumult during Ferry's speech was tremendous, and he was once compelled to quit the tribune.

The Bureau of the Senate to-day discussed the President's demand for a dissolution. A Committee of nine was appointed, of whom six favor and three oppose the dissolution.

### Great Britain—The Channel Tunnel.

LONDON, June 18.—The engineers who made the geological survey and soundings for the submarine tunnel between France and England report a tunnel is perfectly practicable, as there is a continuous bed of chalk between the two shores.

London, June 18.—In the House of Lords to-night the Government was again defeated on the Burials Bill. Earl of Harrowby moved that where the friends of deceased persons objected to the Church of England service they may dispense with it or substitute any other service, even though deceased is buried in a church yard.

The Duke of Richmond, Lord President of the Council, said he would meet the motion with a decided negative, as it would operate very unjustly on the clergy. The motion, however, was passed by 127 to 111.